

## V.11) Binary Search Algorithm →

Question:

arr =  $\overset{s}{0} \quad \overset{1}{} \quad \overset{2}{} \quad \overset{3}{} \quad \overset{m}{4} \quad \overset{5}{} \quad \overset{6}{} \quad \overset{7}{} \quad \overset{8}{} \quad \overset{e}{9}$   
[2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 20, 36, 48]

target = 36.

- [Algorithm]
- Step ① - Find the middle element
  - Step ② - target > mid  $\Rightarrow$  Search right side.  
else, search left side.
  - Step ③ - if, middle element == target,  
then, ans.



The steps are repeated.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & s & & m & & e & \\ [12, 14, 20, 36, 48] & & & & & & \\ & & & \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} & & & \\ & & & m & & & \\ & & & [20, 36, 48] & & & \end{array}$$

Therefore, the middle element  
== target element.

Time Complexity

⊛ Best case for Binary Search is when the first middle value is equal to the target element.

$O(1)$

⊛ Worst case is  $O(\log N)$

**Code:**

```
public class BinarySearch {
```

```
    psvm(String[] args) {
```

```
        int[] arr = {-18, -12, -4, 0, 13, 22, 64, 89}
```

```
        int target = 64;
```

```
        int ans = binarySearch(arr, target);
```

```
        sout(ans);
```

```
    }
```

```
    static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int target) {
```

```
        {
```

```
            int start = 0;
```

```
            int end = arr.length - 1;
```

```
            while (start <= end)
```

```
            {
```

```
                int mid = start + (end - start) / 2;
```

```
                if (target < arr[mid])
```

```
                {
```

```
                    end = mid - 1;
```

```
                }
```

```
            else if (target > arr[mid])
```

```
            {
```

```
                start = mid + 1;
```

```
            }
```

```
            else { return mid; }
```

```
        } return -1;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



## ⑨ Order Agnostic Binary Search:

// finding whether the array is Ascending / Descending

// After declaration of start and end.

boolean isAsc = arr[start] < arr[end];

while (start <= end)

{  
    int mid = start + (end - start) / 2;

    if (arr[mid] == target)

    {  
        return mid;  
    }

    if (isAsc)

        if (target < arr[mid])

        {  
            end = mid - 1;  
        }

    else

    {  
        start = mid + 1;  
    }

    else {

        if (target > arr[mid])

        {  
            end = mid - 1;  
        }

    else

    {  
        start = mid + 1;  
    }

    }  
} return -1;